Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1826.

[NO. 450.

...—34.]

...PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
...DWARD J. HALE,
... per annum, payable in advance.

...ENTS inserted for 60 cents per ..., and 50 cents for each succeed... Advertisers are requested to state ...ortions desired, or they will be con...orders, and charged accordingly. ...Editor must be post paid.

...OR HIRE,

...ear, a black man and woman, ac... town and country work, who are ...nquire of D. SMITH, *Hay-Mount.*

...le Real Estate,

...FOR SALE.

...ly disposed of at Private Sale, will ...lic Auction, at the Court House in ...the first Tuesday in June next,

Houses and Lots,

...corner of the Court House square, ...etteville, now in the occupancy ..., Esq. Also,

Ten Acres of LAND,

...Rowan and Hillsborough streets, ...strong and others. Terms, libe... ...le known on the day of sale. For ..., apply to David D. Salmon, on ... John Armstrong, Esq. or to the ...ing in Sampson county.

ARCHD. MONK.
HARDY ROYAL.
50-tf

...nce against Fire.

...NSURANCE COMPANY

...F NEW-YORK

...es and other buildings, and pro... ...d in them, against loss and damage ...rchandise and other property a... ...s of inland navigation.

300,000 Dollars.

...n application to
C. T. HAIGH,
...ent of the Company, Fayetteville.

...Orleans and Porto Rico Sugar, ...Loaf and Lump ditto,
...,
...d Hyson Tea,
...neriffe and Malaga Wines,
...er, Spice and Ginger,
...es Iron—50 kegs Cut Nails,
...ted sizes—bar Lead,
...Cotton Cards—Wagon Boxes,
...FF Powder,
...Set the Blades and Chaff Knives,
...ton Bagging,
...Bottles,
...der, Saltpetre and Glauber Salts,
...erpool salt, for sale by
CHARLES T. HAIGH.
...826—49-4t.

Notice.

...desirous of selling for Cash or ac... ...modation paper at Bank, the very ...and healthy place (not one of my ...lic or black, having died or been ...past) on which I reside, 2 miles ...e on the stage road to Wilming... ...0 Acres or more, with a comfor... ...ouse, a Brick Spring House and ...a spring in the yard, together ...cessary Out-houses, an excellent ...ard running through it, now very ...ge and handsomely arranged, and ...ersuaded, will bear inspection, and ...purchasers to examine for them... ...say is, that though it is well situ... ...d, so convenient to the best Mar... ...State, a good Brick Yard and a ...healthy residence, yet desirous o... ...see, I would sell a great bargain. ...he Furniture, Stock of all kinds, ...e of the Northern Breed of Cattle, ...rate Saddle Horse, a Sulkey Horse ...strong plantation do.—And also, ...of Land, 1 mile south of town, an ...situation for a family residence, ...dsome view of Fayetteville. For ...D. HAY, or myself,

SAM'L. P. ASHE.
...n. 10, 1826—49tf.
...Register will publish this 6 weeks.

..., who has a competent knowledge ...business, and would be willing to ...anagement of such an establish... ...rate compensation, may hear of ...plying to the Editor of this paper. ...—49-3t

...ollars Reward.

...rom the Subscriber, on the 29th ...mber last, a negro man named Si... ...ars old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ...heavy made; a scar on his head, ...eye, and one on his neck. He will ...or to pass for a free man, and make ...ate. When apprehended, a few ...forged free papers were found on ...ade his escape, and will probably ...to Milton or Fayetteville, for the ...off in some boat. The above re... ...d for the delivery of said negro to ...onfinement in any jail so that I re...

JOHN F. BURNETT, Jun.
...ro, N. C. Jan. 7. 49tf

...F NORTH CAROLINA,

...MBERLAND COUNTY.

...s and Quarter Sessions, De... ...ber Term, 1825.

...ds. } Original Attachment.
Levied on one Jersey Wagon, two sets of Harness & Bridles.

...to the satisfaction of the court, that ...nt, is not an inhabitant of this state: ...That publication be made in the ...r for three months, that the De... ...at next term of this court, to be ...house in Fayetteville, on the first ...h next, replevy and plead to issue, ...d by default will be entered against ...unt of Plaintiffs demand, and the ...on, sold to satisfy the same.

...st, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

...LLS OF EXCHANGE,

...and for sale at this Office, and ...the Post Office.

Job Work.

THE Editor of the Observer has received some handsome additions to the Fancy Job Type of the establishment, and is prepared to execute work in such manner as, he hopes, will give satisfaction.
Jan. 10, 1826.

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to
MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.
Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

Gun Powder.

Rogers' *Orange* Gun Powder of N. Y.

THIS Article, acknowledged to be superior, wherever it is known, is manufactured on new and improved principles, as conspicuously appears from an Orange *stain* thrown out on its ignition, a peculiarity possessed by no other Powder, strongly indicating the absence of all Alkalis, and rendering it well adapted to resist the effects of a salt or humid atmosphere.

It is *warranted* to possess the greatest degree of strength and quickness, and to contain only about one fourth of the quantity of residuum, or incombustible matter, which is found in the best English Powder.

It may be had by the quantity, single keg, or at retail, from

J. & S. BIRDSALL, Agents.
Fayetteville.

Experiments having been made of this Powder by one of the first Chemists and Engineers in this country, who found it to possess all the qualities above described, and whose certificate is in the hands of the Agents Purchasers not satisfied after making trial of the Powder will have their money returned with the expense of transportation.
J. & S. B.
Fayetteville, Nov. 23—42-9t.

Tanner & Currier wanted.

AN experienced Workman, who can come well recommended for sobriety and industry, will receive liberal wages.
Apply at this Office.
Oct. 4—35-tf

Hillsborough Academy.

BOYS commencing the Latin Grammar will be received the next session, but no one to study English exclusively. Those who are advanced in the Languages, will, after a strict examination, be classed according to this Scholarship. We decline admitting students, who are, at this time, qualified to enter the Freshman Class in the University of North-Carolina, as our scheme of studies extends no further than to a thorough preparation of our pupils for admission into this Class, at the opening of the session in July. The school will go into operation again on the 16th of January.
JOHN ROGERS, Principal.
December 26, 1825—47-4t

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.
15th March, 1825.—6-tf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Richmond county, N. C. while on his way to his residence in Alabama, on the morning of the 27th inst. three Negro Men, named *LUKE, SANDY* and *BILLY*.

Luke is 24 years of age, 6 feet high, yellow complexion, has lost a lower fore tooth, had on a tarpauling hat, yellow mixed domestic cloth short jacket, black waistcoat and blue striped trowsers.

Sandy is a mulatto, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, wore a fur hat, much worn, dark mixed northern homespun short jacket, blue striped homespun trowsers.

Billy is very black, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; speaks quick, wore a blue cloth short jacket, check shirt, blue homespun trowsers.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of these negroes, and their confinement in jail, so that the subscriber may regain them, or ten dollars will be given for securing either of them.

Any information respecting them will be received at the Post Office, Fayetteville, by THOMAS MOULTON, at Kenansville, N. C. or by
WILLIAM PEACOCK,
Montgomery, Alabama.
August 29, 1825—30tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

John H. White, vs. John Rawls. } In Equity.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Rawls is not an inhabitant of this State.—*Ordered*, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer, for six weeks successively, for him to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held the second Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, at the Court-House in Whitesville, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or the bill will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.
WILLIAM BALDWIN, C. M. E.
45-6w

Sheriffs' Deeds.

JUST printed, and for sale at the Post Office, and at the *Observer Office*,
At either of which places, Blanks of almost any description may be procured. Dec. 1.

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.
JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*
April 13, 1825—10-tf

CASH or Shoe Leather, given for *HIDES* and *DEER SKINS*, By
McNEILL & KIRKLAND.
November 29 1825—43tf

A tolerant spirit.—A person going into an eating house in London to dine, desired to have some pork chops, which were brought to him. "Bring the gentleman the mustard, waiter," said a person who had dined, and was reading a newspaper in the same box. The last comer helped himself to a chop and cut a potatoe. 'He has brought the mustard, Sir,' observed the first. A bow was the reply. The adviser looked on until the hungry man ate a mouthful. 'You had better take some mustard, Sir, with your pork chops.' 'I'm much obliged to you, Sir, but I never take mustard.' This was, at least, an answer in words; but the admirer of mustard was not content. 'You had better take a little, Sir, I'm sure you'll like it.' 'I beg your pardon, Sir, I'm much obliged to you,' returned the other, 'but it is a thing I never eat.' 'I wish you would try a little, Sir.' 'Really, I had rather not, Sir. 'Let me beg o' you, Sir.' 'Upon my word, Sir, I must be excused.' 'Waiter, put a candle in the next box,' said the person who had dined, abruptly quitting his seat, 'I won't sit, even in the same box at a coffee house, with a man who don't eat mustard with his pork chops.'

None are so fond of secrets as those who do not mean to keep them. Such persons covet secrets as the world covets money, for the purpose of circulation.

Wholesale and Retail

Drug and Medicine Store,

At the sign of the Mortar, Hay-street, Fayetteville, North-Carolina.

THE subscriber is now receiving an additional supply of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
also, a general assortment of
PAINTS, OIL AND DYE-STUFFS,
Paint Brushes, Hatters' Materials, &c. &c.
which he will sell on reasonable terms, for cash, or approved credit. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Prescribed Medicines carefully and neatly put up —A few bottles of Swaim's celebrated Panacea, *genuine.*
R. T. GOODWIN.
Fayetteville, Dec. 7, 1825. 44tf

A great Bargain offered.

AS the Subscriber is about removing to Wadesborough, he is induced to offer for sale that

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND

Whereon he lives, containing 1200 acres, situated on each side of Big Brown creek, and within 30 miles of Cheraw and 12 of Wadesborough. Upwards of 250 acres of it is first rate bottom land, and the soil of all is well adapted to the growth of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, and Oats. Nearly 200 acres are cleared, and a considerable part of it fresh; all under a good Fence. The improvements are, good Log Houses, with shingled roofs and stone chimneys Apple and Peach Orchards, with several excellent Springs of pure and wholesome water. As I am determined to sell, if possible, a great bargain will be given, and, to an approved purchaser, long indulgence for a part or all of the purchase money, if the interest is paid; or I will exchange it for lands in the state of Tennessee.

Any gentleman wishing a good cotton farm, a healthy situation of good land, would do well to apply early, before it is rented out for the ensuing year.
JOSEPH TANNER.
Anson county, N. C. Nov. 9—40-eo3m

Horne's Introduction.

IN answer to the inquiries which have been made by Subscribers to this work, as to the time of its appearance, we state that the Publisher informs us "the delay has arisen from stereotyping it, which is now done, and it is expected the work will be ready next month," immediately after which subscribers will be furnished with their copies.

Subscriptions will yet be received at the price of $12, at the OBSERVER OFFICE
Nov. 30.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1825.

Isam Prince, vs. Timothy Spence, Administrator of Nicholas Prince, decd. } Constable's return "Levied on two pieces of Land on Hector's creek."

IT appearing to the court, that William Prince, one of the heirs at law of Nicholas Prince, decd. is not an inhabitant of this state, so that the process of the law cannot be served on him. *Ordered therefore*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that the said William Prince appear before the Justices of said court, on the first Monday in March next, at the court house in Fayetteville, to shew cause, if any he has, why the lands levied on as aforesaid, should not be sold to satisfy Plaintiffs' demand, or judgments *pro confesso* will be taken as to him.
46 Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1825.

The President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of the United States. vs. John Hinton & Samuel C. Brame. } Original Attachment. Levied on Lands, Houses and Lots.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defendents are not inhabitants of this state: *Therefore ordered*, That puplication be made in the Corolina Observer for three months, that the Defendants appear at next term of this court, to be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be entered against them for the amount of Plaintiffs demand, and the property levied on, sold to satisfy the same.
46 Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

Blanks, of all kinds,
May be procured at this Office,
And at the Post Office.

State Legislature.

REPORT

Of the Committee appointed to prepare a System of General Education.

The undersigned, directed by a resolution of the last Legislature, to prepare a plan or System of Public Education, for the instruction of children of poor or indigent parentage, respectfully REPORT—

That although extensive plans of Public Education, supported by munificent appropriations, have been in successful operation in many of the States, for a considerable period, yet no one, that they have had an opportunity of considering, seems to be adapted in its details, to the civil divisions of this State, the extent of its territory, or the scattered residence of its population. One indispensable requisite in any plan to be adopted is, that it shall be calculated to diffuse equal benefit throughout the whole of the State, and extend its salutary influence to the greatest possible proportion of the poor and indigent of every county.—Other States have been enabled to avail themselves of the pre-existing divisions of townships, parishes, and ecclesiastical societies, converting them into school districts, which, from the fulness of their population, they have oftener been obliged to subdivide, for the purpose of avoiding too numerous a collection of scholars for one teacher, than to combine for the sake of procuring a sufficient number. In some of the States, one sixth, and in others, one fourth, of the entire population is receiving instruction, annually, in common schools alone; and so decided and unequivocal have been the beneficial effects of these institutions, upon the morals and intelligence of the citizens, and the consequent prosperity of the States where they have been best sustained by public patronage, that an universal conviction has resulted, that the attention of an enlightened Legislature could not be drawn to a subject more momentous in its nature, or more vitally conducive to the stability, and only solid glory of a free government.

The first obstacle to be surmounted, is that presented by the inequality of the counties, both in extent and population, as relative to each other; and in many of the counties; the density of the population in some parts, and its thinness in others. This difficulty can only be effectually obviated by a law founded upon a local knowledge of all the counties, though it is probable that such a law might be passed upon the assumed basis of the existing districts for militia companies. Upon this branch of the subject, it is therefore respectfully submitted,

1. That the whole State shall be laid off by law, into *convenient* school districts.

2. That the Justices of the Peace for each county in the State, shall, annually, and at the same Court when the Sheriff is elected, and immediately before his election, choose by ballot, a majority of the Justices being present on the bench, not less than twelve, nor more than fourteen persons, who are either Magistrates or freeholders of the county residing therein, who, when elected, shall constitute the school commissioners for that county.

3. No ballot shall be counted, unless it have written on it a number of names equal to the number of persons to be chosen at that balloting, nor shall any one be deemed elected, unless he receive a majority of all the votes given in at the balloting.

4. The person first chosen at the election of any of the said school commissioners, or if there be more than one chosen at the balloting, when a choice shall be made, the person having the highest number of votes, shall be deemed chairman of the Board; and for the purpose of ascertaining this with precision, the Clerks of the County Courts shall enter on their minutes, the result of each balloting. But when the commissioners are chosen, they may, at any meeting, elect any other individual their chairman, which choice they shall certify, under their hands, to the next County Court, that the Clerk of which may enter the same of record.

5. That the said school commissioners shall in convenient time after their election, appoint not less than three freeholders, nor more than five, in every school district in their respective counties, as a school district committee, whose duty it shall be to examine instructors, displace such as are incompetent, visit the school at such times and as often as they think necessary, and require of the master such exercises as may shew their progress in learning. They may also expel scholars in case of misbehaviour; and no schoolmaster displaced by them, or scholar expelled, shall be received at any other school established by this law. But the schoolmaster or scholar may appeal from the sentence of the district committee to the school commissioners of the county, whose decision on the case shall be final.

6. It shall be the duty of said district committee, as soon as possible after their appointment, to convene, after ten days notice, at two public places in their respective counties, the freeholders *(or free white persons,)* residing in such district, for the purpose of selecting a convenient site for the district school, and when the selection is made, the district committee shall certify the same to the chairmnn of the school commissioners.

7. When it shall be so certified to the school commissioners, they shall, as soon as may be, purchase of the proprietor of the land, the number of acres prescribed by law, and thereon cause to be erected the necessary buildings for a school-house, and the master's residence, and ever thereafter keep the same in due repair; and if the commissioners and the owner of the land cannot agree as to the purchase, then the commissioners may have the same condemned for the uses aforesaid, under the same rules and regulations as lands may now be condemned by law, for the purpose of Internal Improvement.

8. That the schoolmaster to be appointed under the act shall be elected by a plurality of the votes of the freeholders *(or free white persons)* residing within the district; but no one shall be considered duly elected, unless he have previously produced to the district committee, a certificate from the chairman of the school commissioners, or from a majority of the board, stating that he is duly qualified to teach reading English, and the common rules of arithmetic, viz: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and the rule of three or proportion; and the person producing such certificate who has the greatest number of votes shall be deemed duly elected.

9. Whenever a vacancy occurs, from any cause, in the appointment of schoolmaster, it shall be the duty of the district committee to certify the same forthwith, to the chairman of the school commissioners, who shall, thereupon, direct the district committee to convene the electors of the district in the manner above required, for the purpose of appointing a successor; and the result of such election shall be immediately certified by the district committee to the school commissioners. At the end of every six months, the district committee shall give the schoolmaster, at his request, a certificate, stating how long during the last six months he has kept open school under this act.

10. The schoolmasters shall diligently instruct the scholars, during the hours prescribed by law, in the several branches of learning above mentioned; for which they shall be respectively entitled to demand and receive from each scholar per session; and if the parent, guardian or master, liable to pay for any scholar, shall, on demand, neglect or refuse to do so, the same may be recovered by warrant before any Justice of the Peace. Every such schoolmaster shall also be entitled for the time he hath kept open school to receive semi-annually at the rate of dollars per annum, to be obtained in the following manner, viz: As soon as he has obtained from the district committee, the certificate herein before mentioned, stating the time he has kept school within the then last six months, and delivered the same to the chairman of the school commissioners, it shall be the duty of the said chairman to give him an order on the County Trustee for the money appearing due on the said certificate, which order being countersigned by the clerk of the said commissioners, and presented to the County Trustee for payment, it shall be his duty instantly to pay the same; and if he shall neglect or refuse so to do, the money due thereon may be recovered by warrant before any Justice of the Peace; and on the trial of such warrant, if six months have elapsed between the assessing the tax hereinafter directed to be assessed, and the issuing of such warrant, the said Trustee shall not be permitted to allege or plead, that he has no funds in his hands from which the said money ought to be paid; but judgment shall be rendered against him, to be paid out of his own proper goods and chattels: and such trustee may immediately sue for and recover the money from the sheriffs, who ought to have collected the tax and paid the money over to him, either by warrant before any justice of the peace, or by suit against him and his securities on their bond. On the judgment obtained upon any such warrant against any parent, guardian, county trustee or sheriff, no stay of execution shall be allowed. And if any such defendant shall pray an appeal from such judgment, and shall not prosecute the same, or shall not on the trial thereof diminish the original judgment, then the appellate court shall render judgment against such defendant, for the sum originally recovered, with interest at the rate of per cent. per annum until the same is paid with double cost.

11. And for the purpose of defraying the expense of the school establishment hereby proposed, it shall be the duty of the justices of each county, a majority being on the bench, immediately after electing the school commissioners, and before they proceed to the election of sheriff, to borrow, or authorise to be borrowed, a sum adequate to the purchasing all the land, and erecting all the buildings necessary for the said establishments within their county, at the same time assessing on the county, a tax or taxes, adequate to paying the interest, and per cent. per annum of the principal of the sum so borrowed; the proceeds of which tax or taxes shall be pledged to the creditor or creditors, and shall not be repealed or altered until the whole debt is paid off.—And for defraying the yearly expenses and accounting for the same, it shall be the duty of the chairman of the school com-

missioners to make out, or cause the clerk of the said commissioners to make out, an account of the disbursements for the preceding year, and to return the same, together with an estimate of the expenses for the ensuing year, to the County Court at its session when the succeeding school commissioners are to be elected, and before the same are elected; and it shall be the duty of the justices of the said court, a majority being on the bench, immediately after making said election, and before they proceed to the election of sheriffs, to assess on their county a tax or taxes, the proceeds of which shall be estimated to be at least equal to meet all the expenses as aforesaid; which tax or taxes, it shall be the duty of the sheriffs of the county to collect, under the same rules and regulations that he collects other taxes, and pay over the proceeds of the same to the county trustee, taking duplicate receipts therefor, and return his account, with one of the said receipts, to the chairman of the the county school commissioners, within six months after the said tax or taxes are assessed as aforesaid, under the penalty of dollars. And the sheriff, before entering into office, shall give bond with two or more good securities, in double the sum estimated as aforesaid, payable to the chairman of the county court, and conditioned for his due performance of the duties aforesaid. And it shall be the duty of the county trustee, to pay every order drawn on him by the chairman of the county school commissioners, as soon as the same shall be presented, to return his account to the said chairman, and pay over to him the balance of money in his hands, if any, at least fourteen days before the sitting of the court at which said chairman is to make his return as aforesaid, under the penalty of dollars. And the said county trustee, before entering into office, shall give bond with two or more good securities, in double the sum estimated as aforesaid, payable to the chairman of the county court, and conditioned for the due performance of the duties aforesaid.

12. And if the justices of any County Court shall proceed to the election of Sheriff without assessing the taxes aforesaid, then all those who are on the bench when such election of sheriff is made, shall be liable to the sum estimated as aforesaid out of their own property; and it shall be the duty of the State's Attorney for the said county to commence suit against said justices, returnable to the then next Superior Court for any adjacent county, and said suit shall be triable and tried at the return term, before the said court proceeds to any other business on the docket. And no evidence shall be admitted on the trial of such suit, except the records of the said County Court, or a copy thereof, shewing that the defendants were on the bench of said court and did elect a sheriff without assessing the tax or taxes as aforesaid, and if judgment shall pass against the defendant, the same shall be final to to all intents and purposes, without being questioned or questionable in any other court whatever. And it shall be the duty of the clerk of the Superior Court, immediately after the termination of that term, to issue and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the sheriff of the county where the defendants reside, an execution on said judgment; and it shall be the duty of such sheriff, within days after the delivery, to levy the money due on such execution, and pay it over to the chairman of the county school commissioners, under the penalty of dollars; and the said chairman shall apply the said money towards defraying the school expenses of the said current year.

13. The chairman of the county school commissioners, may at any time visit any district school within his county, and make any order, rule or regulation, for the government thereof, and every order, rule or regulation so made shall be final and conclusive, unless where he dismisses a school master or expels a scholar, in which case such schoolmaster or scholar, or any one in their behalf, may take an appeal to the county school commissioners, whose decision shall be final. And the said chairman shall report every order, rule or regulation made by him as aforesaid to the clerk of the county school commissioners, and have it entered on their minutes. And if it shall be deemed necessary, on any such visitation, or at a meeting of any county school commissioners, to examine any witness on oath concerning any matter then and there under consideration, such chairman shall administer such oath, and if such witness knowingly and wilfully answers falsely to a material question, he or she shall be guilty of perjury, and liable to all the penalties thereof.

14. Every county court may, either at the beginning or end of the year, a majority of the justices being on the bench, make some reasonable allowance to its chairman of the county school commissioners.

15. The clerk of the county court shall act as clerk and keep the accounts of the county school commissioners for his county; and every sheriff shall promptly serve all notices, by the chairman of the school commissioners delivered to him to be served; but no such clerk or sheriff shall be entitled to any specific compensation for such services—but they shall be considered as part of the extra services for which county courts usually make allowances.

The foregoing details as to the assessment and collection of a tax for the purpose of defraying the expense of the institution, have been entered into by the undersigned, under a belief, that if the Legislature should adopt that mode of raising a fund, it is of the utmost consequence to the success of the system, that the performance of the duties assigned to the justices should be enforced by every reasonable sanction, since the neglect of those duties in any one county, would at once paralize every movement; and enjoining the performance of a public duty at the peril of private responsibility, is but following the spirit of laws already in the statute book. The nature of the remedy assigned to the schoolmasters, arose from the presumption that they would for the most part be dependent upon their salaries, solely, for the actual means of subsistence, and that any delay in the payment of them might prove ruinous.

If however the wisdom of the Legislature should adopt other ways and means for defraying the expenses, such as creating a fund, payable out of the treasury, or setting apart for the same purpose, the Bank Stock belonging to the Public, and its shares in the several navigation companies, some of which, it is understood, are about to become productive, then punctuality would be insured, and the above suggestions superseded. Which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN LOUIS TAYLOR,
P. BROWNE,
JOS. CALDWELL,
DUN. CAMERON.

Nov. 23d, 1825.

AN ACT to create a Fund for the establishment of Common Schools.

(Passed at the Session just closed.)

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That a fund for the support of common and convenient schools for the instruction of Youth in the several counties of this State, be and the same is hereby appropriated, consisting of the dividends arising from the stock now held, and which may hereafter be acquired by the State in the Banks of Newbern and Cape Fear, and which have not heretofore been pledged and set apart for Internal Improvements; the dividends arising from stock which is owned by the State in the Cape Fear Navigation Company and the Clubfoot and Harlow Creek Canal Company; the tax imposed by law on licenses to retailers of Spirituous Liquors and Auctioneers; the unexpended balance of the Agricultural Fund, which, by the act of the Legislature, is directed to be paid into the Public Treasury, all monies paid to the State for entries of vacant lands (excepting the Cherokee Lands); the sum of twenty-one thousand and ninety dollars, which was paid by this State to certain Cherokee Indians, for reservations of Land secured to them by treaty, when the said sum shall be received from the United States by this State; and of all the vacant and unappropriated swamp lands in this State; together with such sums of money as the Legislature may hereafter find it convenient to appropriate from time to time.

Be it further enacted, That all sums of money which have accrued since the first day of November last, or which may hereafter accrue as aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby vested in the Governor of the State, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Speaker of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Commons, and the Treasurer of the State, for the time being; and they and their successors in office, are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic, under the name of "The President and Directors of the Literary Fund," with power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and to hold real and personal property, and to sell, dispose of, or improve the same, to effect the purpose of promoting learning and the instruction of youth. The Governor shall be President of the Board, and any three of the Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business relative to the said fund, and in the absence of the Governor, they shall have authority to appoint a President for the time of such absence. They shall cause to be kept by the Treasurer of the State, a regular account of all such sums of money as may belong to the said fund; the manner in which the same has been applied and vested; and they shall make an annual Report thereof to the Legislature, with such recommendations for the improvement of the same, as to them shall seem expedient.

Be it further enacted, That the President and Directors of the fund hereby created, are authorised to vest any part, or the whole of the said fund, in the stock of any of the Banks of this State, or of the United States, or in the stock of the Government of the United States, and at all times to change, alter and dispose of the same, and of any real and personal estate belonging to the said fund, in such manner and upon such terms, as may, in their opinion, be best calculated to improve the value thereof.

Be it further enacted, That the fund hereby created, shall be applied to the instruction of such children as it may hereafter be deemed expedient by the Legislature to instruct in the common principles of reading, writing and arithmetic; and whenever, in the opinion of the Legislature, the said fund shall have sufficiently accumulated, the proceeds thereof shall be divided among the several counties, in proportion to the free white population of each, to be managed and applied in such way as the Legislature shall hereafter authorise and direct.

Queen Elizabeth.—This Princess, after observing the various fetes of Villa Medianna (a Spanish nobleman) in a tournament, said to him that she wished to know who was his mistress. The Spaniard desired to be excused from telling, but the queen being absolute, he promised to send her his mistress's picture. The next day the queen received a small packet enclosing a looking glass, which at once gratified her curiosity and vanity.

Many through pride or ambition ruin their fortune and family, by expense and equipage, making themselves little by trying to look rich.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Charleston, Jan. 11.

The British ship Hannah arrived in the offing yesterday, in 38 days from Liverpool. We are indebted to a gentleman passenger, who came up from her last evening, for his attention in bringing with him our files of English and Irish papers. Our Liverpool dates are to the first of December, London to the 29th November—Dublin to the 27th, and Lloyd's Lists to the 23d.

On reference to the commercial department of our paper, it will be observed that the Cotton market had declined, and that it was expected to become still more flat.

The following are extracts from the papers:

London, Nov. 19.

"FRANKFORT, Nov. 12.—*Private Correspondence.*—On the authority of letters from St. Petersburgh, news of great importance has been circulated through Germany. It is said that the Emperor Alexander, who, as is well known, is his own Minister for Foreign Affairs, has declared, in the most positive manner, his intention to introduce the pacific system into Greece as well as into the rest of Europe. As they attribute this new policy to a motive, the justice of which cannot be questioned—namely, that the powerful intervention of Russia can alone counterbalance the dangers of English interference, it is foreseen that if the Greeks maintain an attitude of independence, the pacification may be accomplished before the opening of the next campaign.

Rome, Nov. 10.

We have received a letter from Corfu, of the 21st October, which contains the following—

The news has been circulated that the Greek fleet of fifty-five sail, and a number of fire-ships, under the orders of the three Admirals Miaulis, Sacturi and Canaris, have encountered the Turkish Egyptian fleet, at a short distance from Alexandria; and after a bloody battle, in which the barbarians lost many ships, taken or burnt, they were completely dispersed.

London, Nov. 23.

It is almost impossible to describe the confusion and consternation in the British Stock Market this morning. A decline of 2 per cent. has taken place in Consols; Exchequer Bills have been at 14, and India Bonds 15 discount; at present the market looks better, but still very unsteady. The lowest price of Consols this morning has been 80¼ for money, and 81½ for January, and at present the quotations are 81½ and 82¼. The report of the failure of the Plymouth Bank, and an express from Paris, bringing a decline of 2 per cent. in the Rentes, had a great effect; to which may be added, very large sales of Money Stock.

Extract of a letter, dated Liverpool, Nov. 30.

"Our market to-day has been very dull and an unfavorable feeling generally prevails; this is no doubt heightened by the state of the money market, in which there reigns more want of confidence than has been known for a long period; money is certainly very scarce. Three per cents. Consols have declined to old, and the greatest consternation prevails in London. The Plymouth Bank has stopped payment and there is a run on many country Banks. This state of things must we think, have an effect on the prices of all commodities. Cotton declined here last week ¼ to 3-8d per lb. although there was a fair demand. Uplands sell at 6¼, inferior, to 9; good; a few very good 10d; the new cotton per auction brought 9¾ and 10d, and 6 bags sold at 10½d per lb. Sea Islands are dull of sale; the common qualities we see plainly, must go out of consumption at the present prices. Fine spinners are certainly not doing well, and we are quite of opinion that the current prices of fine cotton cannot be maintained unless there be a great alteration in the state of the yarn market, which is not anticipated till the stocks are very much reduced. The stock of Egyptian Cotton accumulates—large quantities may be bought at 10½d."

Generous Example.—It is with a peculiar gratification (says the Richmond *Family Visitor*) that we are permitted to record another act of genuine liberality. A Presbyterian Clergyman from Prince Edward in this state, in company with his *whole* family of *Servants*, passed through Richmond during the last week on his way to Norfolk, whither he is gone to provide for them a passage in a vessel, that is shortly to sail from that port to Liberia in Africa, and to give them his parting blessing.

Prosperity is not without its troubles, nor adversity without its comforts. A mind that can bear affliction without a murmur, and a great fortune without vanity, is pleasing and admirable.

Public Notice.

IN obedience to a resolution of the Board of Police, requiring the Magistrate of Police to call a Town Meeting for the purpose of adopting measures to guard against dangers by fire,—the Citizens of Fayetteville are requested to convene at the Town Hall, on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock P. M. to take into consideration the expediency of organizing Fire Engine Companies, providing Fire Buckets, and promoting any other means to avert calamites by Fire, that the public security may demand.

The Public Authorities have had the subject under their consideration, and being satisfied that they had no authority by any legal sanctions, to enforce the necessary measures in this regard, for the public safety, have concluded to refer the subject to their constituents, with the confident hope, that every Citizen will regard it with the deepest solicitude, and that all will repair with alacrity to the Meeting, and unite with spirit and promptness in any measures, calculated to accomplish the end in view.

The Law has left the means of security entirely dependent upon the voluntary efforts of the citizens, presuming that their self interest, and love for the common welfare, were incentives sufficiently strong, to propel their efforts in a cause, in which all have a community of greater or lesser interests, and many hold the deep stake of life and fortune.

We need not be reminded that our town is a train of combustible materials, running in every direction, and exposed at every point, and no man knows the hour when the torch of the incendiary, or one unlucky spark may light up a universal conflagration.

LOUIS D. HENRY, *Mag. Police.*

Jan. 18, 1826 50-1w

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Monday, Jan. 9.

Mr. Van Buren, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill "further to amend the Judicial system of the United States," and a bill "altering the time of holding the session of the Supreme Court of the United States;" which were read, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Van Buren, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill "prescribing the modes of commencing, prosecuting, and deciding controversies between States," reported it without amendment; but said it was the unanimous opinion of the committee that it ought not to pass. [The bill was, subsequently, on motion of Mr. Robbins, laid on the table.]

Tuesday, Jan. 10.

The bill "further to amend the judicial system of the United States;" and

The bill for "altering the time of holding the session of the Supreme Court of the United States;" were severally read a second time, and, on motion of Mr. Van Buren, were postponed to, and made the order of the day for Wednesday the 18th instant.

The Senate then proceeded to consider, as in committee of the whole, the bill "for the survey of a route for a canal between the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico."

After some remarks from Mr. Johnston, of Lou. the bill was, on his motion, referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

The Senate then spent near two hours in the consideration of Executive business,

And then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Jan. 9.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, submitted a motion to amend the Rules of the House, so as to authorize the Speaker to allow Stenographers, not exceeding three in number, to occupy seats in front of the Clerk's table.

This motion lies one day for consideration.

On motion of Mr. Wright, of Ohio, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on the Library of Congress be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the more general and permanent, and less expensive, publication of the Laws of the United States, and of the Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Webster, the House again went into committee of the whole, Mr. Tomlinson in the chair, on the bill "further to amend the Judicial system of the United States."

Mr. Mitchell, of Ten. and Mr. Buchanan, of Penn. spoke in favor of the bill, when

The committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again; and the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 10.

The resolution yesterday offered by Mr. Campbell, for the admission of stenographers, not exceeding three in number, to occupy seats in front of the Clerk's table, was taken up, and, after some conversation, laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Webster, the House again went into Committee of the whole, Mr. Tomlinson in the chair, on the bill "further to amend the Judicial system of the United States."

Mr. Buchanan again took the floor, and was followed by Mr. Mangum, of North Carolina, in favor of the motion to strike out the first section of the bill. After speaking for about an hour, he gave way for a motion for the committee to rise: when

The committee rose, and obtained leave to sit again; and the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 11.

On motion of Mr. Webster, the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Tomlinson in the chair, on the bill "further to amend the Judiciary system of the United States."

Mr. Mangum concluded the course of observations in opposition to the bill, which he commenced yesterday.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, then rose, and delivered a speech in favor of the bill. When he had concluded,

On motion of Mr. Dorsey, of Md. the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

And then the House adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 12.

The House, after the consideration of business of less importance, again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill "further to amend the Judicial System of the United States."

Mr. Dorsey, of Maryland, delivered a speech of about an hour's length in favor of the bill. He was followed on the same side by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, in a speech of about the same length.

After Mr. Williams closed, Mr. Cook, of Illinois, obtained the floor, but gave way to Mr. Powell, of Virginia, on whose motion the committee rose; and the House adjourned.

Friday, January 13.

Mr. M'Lane, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill, "making appropriations for the Military Service of the U. States, for the year 1826," (the annual appropriation bill;) which was twice read, and referred to the same Committee of the whole with the two former appropriation bills.

Mr. M'Lane, from the same Committee, reported a bill, "making appropriation for the Naval Service of the United States, for the year 1826," (the annual bill;) also a bill "making appropriation for the Indian Department, for the year 1826;" which bills were, respectively, twice read, and referred as above.

Mr. Condict, of New Jersey, offered the following, which lies one day:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be instructed to report to this House the revenue of the Department, how it may be increased, and without detriment to the public interest or convenience, by the reduction of Deputy Postmasters, in all cases where adequate pecuniary compensation is made for services, and withholding from them the franking privilege.

Mr. Van Rensselaer, of New York, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Speaker be requested to procure a copy of the most approved full length portrait of General GEORGE WASHINGTON, to be executed by one of the most eminent native artists of the United States, and when procured, to be framed and suspended in the pannel, over the door on the east end of the Hall of this House, opposite the Portrait of Gen. LAFAYETTE.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, the resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton of South Carolina, it was

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing or equalizing the duties on the several kinds of wines imported into the United States.

On motion of Mr. Webster, the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Tomlinson in the chair, on the bill "further to amend the Judicial system of the United States."

Mr. Powell, of Va. then took the floor, and addressed the committee in opposition about two hours, in opposition to the bill. He was replied to by Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, who concluded his speech at three o'clock; when, on motion of Mr. Cook, of Illinois, the committee rose, and obtained leave to sit again.

The House adjourned to Monday.

A very interesting report was lately made in the Senate, by Mr. Lloyd, of Massachusetts, in behalf of the Committee of Commerce, on the subject of that part of the Message of the President which recommends the abolition of the remnant of the duties of tonnage and impost between our own and foreign vessels. The report is favorable to this object, and concludes by recommending the passage of a bill to carry it into effect.—*Nat. Int.* 10th inst.

The bill proposing to add three Judges to the present number of Justices of the Supreme Court, with a view to establish additional Western Circuits, has been ably debated for several days in the House of Representatives, and is likely to undergo considerable further discussion. So far as we can learn, there is a probability of its passing the House of Representatives, though perhaps, however, with the reduction of the additional number of Judges from three to two. The debate is an interesting one, particularly so, as the organization of the Judiciary has not before been the topic of debate since 1801-2. The question is long in the estimation of persons of age. It is long enough, perhaps, in comparison, if we consider that there remains not a single individual now in the House of Representatives (we believe) who was a Member of the House at that time.

The Debate has, thus far, this flattering concurrence of opinion, that it is and favourable to the present system of the United States: the only question really in debate appearing to be, whether the addition of three Judges to the Supreme Court will have the effect to change its character, and change the course and bearing of its decisions.

Panama Mission.—It is stated in a letter from Washington, received at Boston, that the President accompanied the nomination of Mr. Sergeant and Mr. Ingersoll as Ministers to the Congress of Panama, with an elaborate message in vindication of the measure; and that the Senate had received the message on the table with a view to postpone a decision of the other House upon the appropriation for the mission, before they act upon the nomination. We cannot vouch for the accuracy of this report.—*Pal.*

Amendment to the Constitution.—A letter from Washington, to the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot, dated the 6th inst. says, "The committee of the Senate have concurred in a Report to be made on the amendment of the Constitution, relative to the election of President and Vice President.

Each state is to be divided into Districts. The people to vote for President and Vice President:

Each district to count as one vote, as if it had been the vote of an entire state.

The elections to be held on the first Monday in August:

Congress to meet on the first Monday in October of every fourth year:

On counting the votes, if no one has a majority of the whole number, then

The two highest on the list are to be sent back to the people, from which the people are to elect the President and Vice President, as the case may be.

Claims on France.—A letter from Washington, Dec. 28, from a distinguished member of Congress, to a gentleman in Boston, says—"In reply to your inquiry on the subject of the probable adjustment of the claims of our merchants on the government of France, I can say generally, that the disposition is regarded here, and in my opinion justly, as in the highest degree satisfactory. A letter from another member to a friend in Philadelphia states that they are not to the subject of the unjustifiable seizures of France, and anxious, as far as is in their power, to afford relief. "If," says the writer, "that the remonstrance of an American minister are not heeded with silence and contempt; and whether sooner or later it may be we are resolved to obtain redress for the disguised war, &c.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1826.

See the Public Notice of the Magistrates of Police calling a Town Meeting.

We should sooner have acknowledged the favor of Col. McNeill, Representative in Congress from this District, in forwarding to us some of the printed Documents of the present Session. Though our limits will not admit the publication of many of them, we cheerfully afford a perusal of them to any desiring it.

The late European news, which will be found in another column, though uninteresting in a political view, deeply affects the welfare of the community engaged in commerce and agriculture, as it gives a deplorable account of the situation of the money and produce markets, and is unaccompanied by a single ray of hope for better times. The disappointment for disappointment of the expectation which animated the industrious planter, is mainly deeply to be regretted, but it is fraught with lessons which may and ought to be turned to account.

Cotton is now selling here at from 11 to 12 cents.

We avail ourselves of the first opportunity to publish the Report of the gentlemen appointed by the Legislature of 1824 to prepare a plan for the Common Schools in this State, and of the late session creating a Literary Fund. While we acknowledge our inability to discuss the merits or defects of the plan, we invite such a discussion through the columns of the Observer, and hope the importance of the subject will be sufficient to enlist the best talents of the state in its illustration.

The Jews in Maryland.—We rejoice that the odious clause of the Maryland Constitution which excluded this people from a participation in the ordinary rights of citizens, has at length been abrogated. A bill to that effect passed the House of Delegates on the 20th inst. by a vote of 45 to 32. "It is now the law of Maryland, and Jew and Christian stand upon a level." This is a great blow struck against bigotry and intolerance, and from all our heart we hope it may be followed by another and another, till the monsters be destroyed, not only from the constitutions of the country, but from the bosom of every man in the land.

The objects of the following acts passed at the late session of the Georgia Legislature will be prosecuted with spirit, that wealthy State will soon be as distinguished for her public works as New York:

[An act to lay out a Central Canal or Railway through the State.—(This act makes it the duty of the Board of Public Works, so soon as it shall be organized, to take into consideration the construction of a canal between the Atlantic coast of the State, at the navigable waters which enter the Ocean within the limits of the same, and the Western limits of the most inhabited part of the State, and to search and investigate the best route by which such Canal may be conducted, with the ultimate object of connecting the same with the waters of the Tennessee or the Mississippi rivers.]

[An act to authorise Ebenezer Jenckes to construct a Canal from Ogeechee to the Altamaha.—(This act authorises Mr. Jenckes a loan of fifty thousand dollars, to assist him in carrying on the work, upon his giving bond and sufficient security for its payment.]

[An act to incorporate the Mexico Atlantic Company of Georgia.—(The Company is authorised to create a capital stock of two millions of dollars, to be raised by subscription in shares of two hundred dollars each. The object of the Company is to connect the Canals and Railways, or either, the waters of the Gulf of Mexico in this State with the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. The Company is bound to complete at least twenty miles of a canal or Railway fit for use, on or before the first day of January, 1830, and 20 miles every year thereafter, until the work is done.]

[An act to require persons who may hereafter commence the practice of Physic in this State, to obtain a license from a Board of Physicians.

The National Intelligencer.—We lately mentioned that this excellent paper had been enlarged, so as to contain more matter than any other, probably, in the world; yet the paper of the 9th inst. was accompanied by a supplement of a whole page, nearly all between a small type. We were led to a comparison of the quantity of matter with Wilson's History of North Carolina, 8vo., and found that the paper and supplement contained (advertisements included,) more than *two hundred pages of that work!* The price of the Daily Intelligencer is $10 per annum, or 3¼ cents each paper. No better evidence of the cheapness of newspapers can be wanted.

It is a singular circumstance that Wm. B. Giles has been solicited by a large number of Mr. Randolph's late constituents to become a candidate for the seat in the House of Representatives lately vacated by the appointment of the latter to the Senate, although he (Mr. Giles) is not an inhabitant of that Congressional district. He has publicly acceded to their request, and will be run against several other candidates, with a good prospect of success.

Museum of Foreign Literature & Science.—The Prospectus of a very excellent work under this title will be found in the advertising department. We hope it will receive the reader's favorable attention.

From the Cheraw Intelligencer, Jan. 13.

The top of the Cotton market here day before yesterday was 12 cents per pound. All the merchants were vociferating that that was a great deal too much to give; that it would not bring that price in any city in Christendom (by the time it arrived there) and add the expenses; that no man knowing any thing about the article, and having his senses about him, would, under any consideration, give *more at all* events—but strange to tell, yesterday it brought freely *twelve and a half cents*—almost every one of the purchasers was willing to give that price, and some talked of giving *more!* The people stared, while many sly looks and knowing nods passed between the purchasers. Why the market should so suddenly and so unaccountably rise, no one except the knowing, could divine. The mail had arrived on that day, but Cotton had become much more dull and was gradually declining in New York and Charleston—there had been no arrivals from Liverpool although one was anxiously looked for. What then could be the cause of the rise! This was the question, and this the wonder! At last the mystery leaked out. The merchants had come to a determination (as the Legislature did nothing for Cheraw at the last session) to give *more* for Cotton than Fayetteville or Camden; so that the Planters might be induced to bring it all here; and it is understood they are determined to continue to do so. This being the case, now is your time Messrs. Planters! Bring on your Cotton as fast as possible—embrace the golden opportunity now offered to you here, and don't be seduced by the professions of our rival towns. Cheraw is the place for good prices for Cotton and cheap goods you may depend upon it; and now is the time to bring your crops to market, for be assured that Cotton will be lower. We say again bring your Cotton as soon as possible to CHERAW; you can now get *twelve and an half cents* in SPECIE for it.

We should not have noticed the above paragraph were it not that it holds out, as an inducement to planters to carry their produce to Cheraw, the fallacious idea that a better price for cotton was given in Cheraw than in this town. On the 12th, the first day of the operation of the above mentioned resolution of the Cheraw merchants, $12 62½ was given here for cotton, without any combination of the merchants. Against whom does the charge of making "professions" now lie?

To ask a question common in such cases, we should like to know how much business a man must do to make a fortune, when he purchases cotton at 12½ cents and cannot sell it for 12 "in any city in Christendom?"

The following facts, which we have from undoubted authority, may be of service to those who might be disposed to rely on the above statements of the Intelligencer: A gentleman from one of the western counties, bringing cotton to market, determined to go first to Cheraw; he left his wagons a few miles from that place, and went there himself, where the price offered was so low that he would not sell, but actually came to this place, a distance of more than 70 miles.

A new use for Cotton.—By a late experiment made in Rhode Island, it is found that Cordage for Vessels of every description, can be made of Cotton instead of Hemp, and will be of better quality and last longer. Should this fact be found upon further trial to be without doubt, it will prove of vast importance to our Southern States!—*Ral. Reg.*

State Bank.—The following Statement or Expose of the condition of the State Bank was transmitted to the Legislature, by the Public Treasurer, during the late session:

Specie, - -	343,560 07	
Foreign Notes, Bills of Exchange and Foreign Bank Credits,	303,669 58	
		647,229 65
Bonds and Notes discounted, including ten thousand and seventy five dollars Stock, - - - -		2,766,749 50
Due by the State for Stock unpaid,		83,906 11
Internal Bills, - - - - -		30,622 25
Real Estate, to wit: Banking Houses and Lots, and Lands taken to secure Debts, - - -		152,888 16
Dollars,		3,681,395 67
Capital Stock, - -		1,600,000 00
Notes in circulation, - - -		1,598,673 00
Due to Foreign Banks, - -		23,382 02
Deposits,		294,407 49
Profiits, (subject to Dividend and losses on Debts & Banking Houses		164,933 16
Dollars,		3,681,395 67

State Bank of North Carolina,
Raleigh, 22nd Nov. 1825.
WM. H. HAYWOOD, *Cashier.*

MARRIED,

In Wilmington on the 4th ult., by the Rev. A. Empie, Haynes Waddell, Esq. to Miss Mary Flemming.

In Raleigh, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Wm. Hammitt, David L. Swain, Esq. a member of the Legislature from Buncombe county, to Miss Eleanor H. White, daughter of the late Secretary of State.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

From our correspondent.

ARRIVED,

Brig Sall & Hope, Arnold, Port-au-Prince.
Brig Juniatta, Caner, Liverpool.
Brig Turner, Rice, Port-au-Prince.
Brig Albert, Snow, St. Lucie.
Brig Olive Branch, Gladding, Martinique.
Brig George, Jones, Martinique.
Brig Ice Plant, Satterlee, St. Croix.
Brig Nestor, Collins, Portland.
Brig Hannibal, Harward, St. Thomas.
French Brig L'Ange, Herpin, Martinique.
British Brig Douglas, Arthell, Jamaica.
Schr. Golden Age, Ellis, St. Marks.
Schr. Eliza Ann, Sprague, Bermuda.
Schr. Elizabeth & John, Llufrio, Cape Hayti.
Schr. Quincy, Stodder, Boston.
Schr. Jane, Wilcox, St. Thomas.
Schr. Neptune, Rider, St. Thomas.
Schr. Antelope, Griswold, Tobago.
Schr. Almira, Nutter, St. Thomas.
British Schr. Salina, Baker, Dominique.
Brig Betsey, Briggs, Kingston, Jamaica.

CLEARED,

Brig Thomas, Purrington, Barbadoes.
Brig Mary, Givin, Port-au-Prince.
Brig Eastern Star, Theobald, Barbadoes.
Brig Native, Brown, Barbadoes.
British Brig Robert McWilliam, Willcoxson, Liverpool.
Schr. Adams, Bigley, Jamaica.

Wm. E. Troy

HAS received at his Book Store near the Market Square, one case

Waldo's Dictionary Spelling Book,

in which the most useful words in our Language are collected and alphabetically arranged, according to their accent and number of syllables, with Walker's pronunciation carefully marked, and the meaning of each word carefully defined; designed for the use of Schools and Academies in general.

W. E. TROY'S assortment of English and Classical

SCHOOL BOOKS

is now very complete, well meriting the attention of Parents and Guardians, and they will be sold at the most reduced prices.

Fayetteville, Jan. 18, 1826. 50-tf

NEW BOOK STORE,

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIBLE.

JOHN WILKINSON respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken a Store on Market Square, where he offers for sale a general assortment of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

Which he will sell cheap for cash.

Fayetteville, Jan. 16—50-3t

40 Bags prime green COFFEE,
Just received, and for sale by
C. T. HAIGH.
January 18, 1826. 50-tf

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		Qua'ty rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market	-	lb.	4	
Beef, Northern	-	bbl.	7 50	8
Brandy, Cognac,	-	gallon.	1 25	1 50
Apple, in dem'd	-	do		60
Peach,	-	do.	50	60
Bacon, - -	-	lb.		7½
Beeswax	-	do.	30	32
Butter,	-	do	12½	15
Bagging	-	yard,	21	25
Coffee, Prime Green,	-	lb.	20	21
2d qual.	-	do	17	18
Candles, Mould,	-	do	14	15
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton,	-	do	11	12½
Corn,	-	bushel	70	75
Copperas	-	lb.	4½	5
Flax	-	do	15	16
Flaxseed, Rough,	-	bushel		90
Flour Sup. scarce	-	barrel.		6
Fine, do.	-	do	5½	
Fish, Herrings	-	do	4 00	4½
Mullet	-	do	3 00	
Feathers	-	lb	35	
Gin, Holland,	-	gallon,	90	1 25
Country,	-	do	45	45
Ginger	-	lb	6	10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4 00	5 00
10 by 12	-	do	5 00	6 00
Bottles	-	groce	11	12
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb.		
West India,	-	do		
Iron, - -	-	100 lb.	5½	5¾
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb.	3 50	
Flotant	-	do	3 50	
Lime, - -	-	cask,	2 25	2 50
Lard	-	lb.	7	8
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	28	30
Bridle	-	side	3 00	4 00
Lead, Bar	-	lb.	10	11
Logwood	-	100 lb.	2 50	3
Molasses,	-	gallon,	45	50
Nutmegs	-	lb.	2 50	3 00
Nails, cut, Assorted	-	do	7	8
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Nankeens, Blue	-	piece,	1 40	
Yellow	-	do	60	65
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats,	-	bush	35	40
Oil, Curriers	-	barrel.	18 00	20 00
Linseed	-	gallon.	80	1 00
Pork	-	barrel.	8 00	9 00
Porter London,	-	dozen,	3 50	
Philadelphia,	-	do	2 50	3 00
Pepper,	-	lb.	21	22
Pimento,	-	do	30	
Plaster Paris,	-	ton	7 50	10 00
Powder, Duponts,	-	Keg,	7 50	8
Others,	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4 00
Spanish Brown	-	do		
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica,	-	gallon,	1 00	1 25
Wind. Island.	-	do		
New-England,	-	do		50
Rice, - -	-	100 lb.	3 50	4 00
Raisins	-	box,	2 50	3 50
Rags	-	lb.	2	6
Shot,	-	Bag,	2 75	3
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	-	100 lb.	11	12
Common,	-	do	10	11
Loaf,	-	lb.	22	25
Salt, Liverpool,	-	bush.		80
Turks Island,	-	do	70	80
St. Ubes, &c.	-	do		
Salts, Epsom	-	lb.	25	30
Glauber	-	do	6½	
Steel, American	-	do	8	9
E. Blistered	-	do	16	18
German	-	do	17	18
Salt-Petre	-	do	12	15
Tallow,	-	do	10	
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson,	-	do	1 20	1 20
Tobacco, Leaf,	-	100 lb.	4½	5 75
Manufactured,	-	do	5 00	20
Tin, ⅓ x	-	box	16 00	18 00
Verdigrs,	-	lb.	65	
Wheat,	-	bush.	1	1 25
Whiskey,	-	gallon,	40	42½
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Port,	-	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	-	do	80	

J. BRASELMAN,

DENTIST.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he is now at the Lafayette Hotel; those wishing his services will please to communicate the same to him personally or by written message. His practice embraces all operations on the TEETH and GUMS, and the insertion of *Natural* or *Artificial*, from one to a full set.

January 16, 1826.

HIDES.

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE just received 100 *HIDES*.—ALSO, 10 bbls. *TANNERS' OIL.*

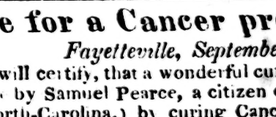
January 18.—50tf.

Families of Negroes for Sale.

SEVERAL Families of Negroes are offered for sale, to persons living in Town or in the neighborhood, and who will take a family of them—they will be sold low; likewise, two valuable Men, well known as Barbers. For particulars, enquire of

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen'r.

Fayetteville, January 17, 1826.—50-4t.



Wm. L. HAWLEY,

(MARKET SQUARE,)

Has just received, and offers low for cash,

100 Sides Northern Sole Leather,
Sides ½ Upper Leather,
8 Dozen Superior Calf Skins,
Binding and Lining Skins,
English Hemp Shoe Thread,
A late supply of Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine Boots and Shoes,
Men's common and low priced Boots.

N B.—Men's fine Boots, Shoetees and Shoes, manufactured here, by a first rate workman, and warranted, kept constantly on hand.

January 17.—50-6t.

Archibald G. Wilkinson,

TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville that he has returned to this place, and has taken a shop directly opposite to the Mansion Hotel, where he solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Having made arrangements for receiving the fashions from A. Ward's establishment in Philadelphia, and being determined to spare no pains in the execution of work committed to him, he hopes to give satisfaction to those who may employ him.

A constant supply of the best trimmings will be kept, which he will sell low for cash.

☞ One or two smart boys would be taken as apprentices.

Jan. 15—50-4t

Cure for a Cancer proved.

Fayetteville, September, 1825.

THIS will certify, that a wonderful cure has been made by Samuel Pearce, a citizen of Fayetteville, (North-Carolina,) by curing Cancers, which are thought by some incurable. When the Physicians have failed curing them, to my own knowledge, Mr. Samuel Pearce has made a firm cure. The public ought to be informed of this man, as the lives of several persons who are afflicted might be saved by applying to him. His method of cure is easy, without cutting or putting the patient in pain. I write for a public benefit. J. POTTS.

We, who have added our names to Mr. Potts', are equally well acquainted with the cures performed by Mr. Samuel Pearce; one of the undersigners has proved the cure by experiment.

J. H. PEARCE.
RICH'D. PLUMMER,
CHA'S M'ALLESTER,
GILBERT ECCLES.

Two & a half Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on Wednesday morning, the 11th inst. an indented apprentice, named Bryan Cook; about 18 years of age, 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, blue eyes, light hair, and a down look when spoken to. I have every reason to believe that he is in Cheraw, S. C. at this time, as he has been seen in the neighborhood of that place a few days ago. I forwarn all persons from harboring or employing said apprentice, as I am determined to prosecute to the extent of the law, any person or persons so offending. I would also inform the public that it is no harm to watch him, as he is very light fingered, and very much given to telling lies. Any person returning said boy to me, in Fayetteville, shall receive the above reward, but no expenses paid, and no thanks for their trouble.

FREDERICK MILLER.

Fayetteville, January 18 1826—50-4t.

ALLENS' OFFICE,

Baltimore, Jan. 9, 1826.

Next Month on the Fifteenth,

Will be distributed $300,000 to adventurers in the

GRAND STATE LOTTERY,

To be drawn in the city of Baltimore under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$100,000	is $100,000
1	30,000	30,000
1	20,000	20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
15	1,000	15,000
10	500	5,000
50	100	5,000
100	50	5,000
100	20	2,000
500	12	6,000
10,500	10	105,000

Present price of Tickets, viz:

Whole.....	$12 00	Quarters.....	$3 00
Halves.....	5 00	Eighths.....	1 50

For Tickets and Shares, apply at

Allens'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
166 Market street, Baltimore,

Where in the last State Lottery were sold *both* of the Capital Prizes, No. 11,758, a prize of $30,000 and No. 38,010 a prize of $10,000, besides a great number of smaller prizes amounting to nearly *Fifty Thousand Dollars!* and where have been sold and paid more *great Capital Prizes, than at any other office in the United States*, such as 100,000—100,000—50,000—40,000—35,000—30,000, &c. &c.

☞ Orders enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets, post paid, from any part of the Union, promptly attended to. Address

S. & M. ALLEN & CO. Baltimore.
—50—4t

Blanks, of all kinds,
May be procured at this Office,
And at the Post Office.

New Series of the Museum of Foreign Literature and Science.

E. LITTELL,
83 *Chesnut Street, Philadelphia,*
Has just commenced a new series of the

MUSEUM

Of Foreign Literature and Science.

THIS work has now been published more than three years. Its plan embraced every thing valuable in the Journals of Europe—but while it yet remained to be proved that this plan would be acceptable to the public—it was not thought expedient to incur the great expense necessary to execute it fully—or to encounter the disadvantage of copying from Journals to which our readers might perhaps be subscribers. On these accounts we have, with one or two exceptions, avoided the Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews.

All doubts of the success of a work on the plan of the Museum, have been entirely removed by the experiment, and the best proof of gratitude for the public favor will be found in increased efforts to deserve it.

The new series contains *double* the quantity of matter that was in the first—and when it is considered that *that* was already the cheapest periodical work in the country, it will be evident that we offer very considerable inducements to subscribers. There will be twelve numbers a year, each containing nearly as much as one of the Reviews. This increase of space enables us to reprint *every thing worth reprinting*, in the *Edinburgh* and *Quarterly Reviews*: in addition to the following works, from which we have regularly drawn our supplies heretofore: Blackwood's Magazine, London Magazine, Edinburgh Magazine, Westminster Review, Retrospective Review, Literary Gazette, London Journal of Science, Literature, and the Arts, Brewster's Edinburg Philosophical Journal, European Magazine, New Monthly Magazine, Monthly Magazine, British Critic, British Review, Monthly Review, Ackerman's Repository, La Belle Assemblee, Eclectic Review, Christian Observer, Ladies' Magazine, Pocket Magazine; and all new Journals of merit for which we have standing orders abroad.

The Editor of a *Journal consisting entirely of selections from Foreign Journals*, may perhaps be allowed, without the imputation of vanity, to speak of the *quality*, as well as the quantity, of the matter contained in his work. It is very evident that an abundance is offered to his choice, and as the Journals of Great Britain are supported by writers of great talent and high reputation, to whom large salaries are paid, much must be of a very superior order. It would seem then to be *easy*, to compile from all these Journals, one which shall be superior to *any one* of them.

January, 1826.

Terms of Subscription.

The price is Six Dollars a year, payable in advance—but if not paid in advance, Seven Dollars and a half.

No subscription to be discontinued until all arrearages shall be paid—and the publisher to be at liberty to retain the numbers as collateral security, until they shall have been paid for.

The work will be sent to any part of the United States by mail, on receipt of Five Dollars on account by the publisher.

No. I. for January, 1826,

Is just published by E. Littell, Philadelphia, and may be seen at the Observer Office.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

The Life of Paul Jones, from the Monthly Review. The Works of Matthew Baillie, M. D. from the same. Anecdotes of Music and Musicians, from the same. On Fashions in Physic, from the London Magazine. Greece, from the British Critic. Memoires du Marquis D'Argenson, from the Monthly Review. Travelling in America, from Blackwood's Magazine. Life and Writings of Dr. Thomas Brown, from the British Critic. The late Rev. Thomas Rennell, from the same. Letters of Charles Edwards, No V, from Blackwood's Magazine. Scotch Novels, from the British Critic. Pope's Works and Character, from the Quarterly Review. Moore's Life of Sheridan, from the Monthly Review. Recollections of Garrick, from Blackwood's Magazine. The Meeting of the Bards, from the Edinburgh Magazine. El Empecinada, from the Monthly Magazine. A Trip to Rome, from the European Magazine. I knew thee in thy cloudless day, from the same. The North American Review, from the same. Miscellaneous Selections. Literary Intelligence. List of New British Publications.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work will be received by E. J. Hale, or by William E. Troy, Bookseller, Fayetteville.

Tickets only Twelve Dollars

IN THE

GRAND STATE LOTTERY

Of Maryland—the drawing of which will take place in the city of Baltimore, on the

15th February next,

and the whole to be completed on that day, under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

HIGHEST PRIZE

100,000 DOLLARS!

the immense magnitude of which, and the brilliancy of the other numerous Capitals combined with the very low rate of the Tickets, have caused a most unexampled demand from every part of the Union, and they are already becoming scarce.—Distant Adventurers should therefore forward their orders without delay in order to secure chances for the Prizes contained in the following

SPLENDID SCHEME:

1 prize of	100,000	is	100,000
1	30,000		30,000
1	20,000		20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
15	1,000		15,000
10	500		5,000
50	100		5,000
100	50		5,000
100	20		2,000
500	12		6,000
500	10		5,000
10500	10		105,000

11280 PRIZES. $308,000

The whole payable in *Cash*, and which, as usual at *Cohen's Office*, can be had the *moment they are drawn.*

Whole Tickets	$12 00	Quarters	$3 00
Halves	6 00	Eighths	1 50

To be had, in the greatest variety of Numbers, at

Cohen's

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
114 Market street, Baltimore.

Where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other Office in America.

*** Orders from any part of the United States, by mail (post paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prizes in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, JR. & BROTHERS—*Baltimore.*

☞ Distant Adventurers may at all times with confidence, forward their remittances to *Cohen's Office*, for if their orders should arrive too late, the amount enclosed will be returned by the first mail, or will be invested in the most advisable scheme then on hand.

Baltimore, December 20, 1825.—4T-1F

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to those who have heretofore patronized him, and announces to the public generally, that he is now receiving a splendid assortment of

British, French and American Goods,

consisting of almost every article in the Dry Good line which is adapted to the market; the goods have been bought at the New-York auctions with the utmost care to be cheap and desirable, they will therefore be sold either by wholesale or retail at very reduced prices. Country dealers are invited to call and examine them—they are as follows, viz :—

Extra super. blue and black Cloths
Super. blue, black, brown, olive, mixed, claret and drab cloths
Blue, brown, and claret ladies' cloths
Blue, black, and mixed Cassimeres and Sattinets
Red, green, and white Flannels
Green Serge and Baize
Tartan, and Scotch Plaid
Caroline Plaids (a variety)
Camlet and Plaid Cloaks
Ladies' Plaid Cloaks
Black and colored Bombazetts (new style)
Supr. black Bombazines, Rattinets, &c.
Black Circassian and Denmark Satteen
Rose and point Blankets
Lambs Wool and Worsted Hose
Irish nett negro Hose, Mittens and Frocks
Toilanett, Swansdown, Valentia, Marseilles and Bolivar silk Vestings
Plain and bordered Cashmere Shawls and Scarfs
Merino Hdkfs. and Points
Rich black figured silks (a variety)
Do. fashionable ombre Gros de Naples
Do. do. striped black habit Sattins
Do. do. plaid cloak do.
Black, white and green Sarsnets
Do and colored Mandarine Crape Robes
Rich fancy silk Handkerchiefs and Zephyrs
Blk. and white silk Hose and Gloves
Blk. Barceiona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Blk. silk Lace, and white crape Liece
Fancy daisy silk Buttons, Leaves and Frogs
Gimps, a great variety
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas
White and green Gauze Veils
Black and colored sewing silk
Feather edge, embossed, and shaded garniture Ribbons
Black taffeta and belt Ribbons
Silk and tabby Velvet
Cashmere Shawls and Hdkfs.
Superior Ginghham Cravating
Fancy Cambrick Print, (avariety and newest style)
3-4 & 4-4 furniture Chintz
Plain and figured Jaconet Muslins
Swiss muslin Points
Plain and plaid Cambric Muslins
Bordered Jaconet Cravats
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Do. and do. book do.
Inserting Trimmings—a splendid assortment
Mull Muslins and Scotch Lawn
3-4 and 5-4 Cambric Dimities
Linen Cambrics and long Lawns
Supr. and low priced Linens—a variety
Brown Linen Cambric, for Calashes
Thread and Bobbinet Laces and Edgings
1-4 Bobbinet Lace
5-4 and 8-4 table Diaper
Bird Eye and Russia do.
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Black and white-brown patent Thread
Cotton Balls and Spools
Damask cotton Shawls and chintz Handkerchiefs
Imitation Carolina and blue Plaids
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 apron Checks
Unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings
Nett and webb slide Suspenders
Leghorn, Gipsy and Bolivar Bonnets
Straw, do. and Misses do.
Men's fashionable water proof Hats
Lafayette prunel Shoes and Bootees
Morocco broadstrap Shoes and Bootees
Cotton Bagging and Hessians
Whittimore's No. 10 cotton Cards
Phosphorus pocket Lights, pocket Pistols, Scissars, Pen Knives, &c. &c.
Ladies' beaver and York tan Gloves
Men's Dog Skin do.
Also, a quantity of Men's Saddles
Foolscap and Letter Paper; Paste Boards.

JOHN McARN.

Fayetteville, December 1, 1825—43tf

H. G. NELSON

Offers for sale, in addition to his former Stock,
50 pair Men's fine Calf Boots
400 do do do do Shoetees
300 do do Kipskin do
250 do Boys' do do
400 do Men's fine Calf Shoes
350 do do Kipskin do
750 do do lined and bound Shoes
300 do Boys' do do do
700 do Men's thick Brogans
1000 do do do Shoes
200 do Boys' do do
500 do Ladies' Mor. strapped Walking Shoes
700 do do do Lace do do
400 do do do heeled Pumps
500 do do do spring heeled Pumps
500 do Children's Morocco Boots
750 do Women's Leather welted Shoes
350 do do do Pumps
600 do Children's Bootees and Shoes.

ALSO,

500 WOOL HATS,
20 boxes Shaving Soap,
60 Packing Trunks
Cotton Cards, Shoe Thread, &c. &c.

November 15, 1825—41-tf

James Kyle

HAS received, by the late arrivals from N. York a large and general assortment of new and elegant GOODS, among which are,
Rich Shaded and figured Gros de Naples Silks
Do plain do do
Superior black Nankin Crape
Do do Canton do
Nankin and Canton Crape Robes
Mandarin Crapes, black and coloured
An elegant assortment of Ribbons
Merino square and long Shawls, some very superior
Cassimere Shawls and Points
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen, in half and whole pieces
Blue and black Cloths and Cassimeres
Superior Shaded Calico, and common do.
Gimps, Frogs and Daisey Buttons
Superior Flag and Bandana Handkerchiefs
3-4 4-4 5-4 & 6-4 bleached & unbleached Domestic
Plaid and Camlet Cloaks, for Ladies and Gentlemen

With many other articles in the DRY GOODS, GROCERY, HARDWARE, & QUEENSWARE line, all of which are offered at unusually low prices, by Wholesale or Retail.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1825—tf

J. F. & John Lippitt

Have just received,

10 Hhds prime retailing Molasses,
10 casks Cheese,
30 bags Coffee.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

3000 bushels of Liverpool Salt, deliverable in Wilmington.

Fayetteville, Dec. 7, 1825—44tf

FALL GOODS.

J. & S. BIRDSALL

HAVE just received, and are now opening, an *Extensive Assortment* of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms for Cash, either at wholesale or retail. Among the assortment are,

Extra Super London blue, black, and fashionable olive Cloths.
Do do black and blue Cassimeres.
Fine and common Cloths, all colours.
Double milled drab Great Coating.
Do do Lionskin do.
Sattinets, blue, black, and Oxford mixed.
Vestings, Toillanett, Swansdown, and Silk.
Flannels, white, red, green, and yellow.
Do Figured scarlet Pelise.
Baizes, Green Bocking and Drapery, 5-4 to 7-4
Blankets, Rose and Point
Bombazetts, plain and figured, all colours
Black Bombazine, 5-8 and 3-4, super super
Linseys, 5-4, high coloured stripes.
Hosiery { Lambs' Wool, gentlemen's white & col'd; Do do half bose; Worsted, gentlemen's and ladies' black white and coloured; Cotton do do do
Shawls { Cassimere, plain and printed, all colours; Prussian and Braganza do; Merino and Canton Crape; Cotton and imitation 4-4 to 8-4
Cashmere Long Shawls
Irish Linens, in whole and half pieces
Diapers, 3-4 to 10-4, Table
Shirtings, 3-4 and 4-4, Steam Loom
Cambrics and Jaconetts, plain, figured and checked
Calicoes { common and superfine, new patterns; Furniture do do
Mourning and London Prints do
Muslins, mull mull, book and Swiss, fig'd and plain
Laces, Thread and Bobinett
Lace Veils and Edgings
Crapes { Black Canton and Nankin; Do and white Italian; Do Hat do
Silks { India Taffetas, black, blue and green; Do Sarsnets and Levantines, black; Italian and Gros de Naples do; Do do figured do; Do white and ombre Shades, all colours
Ribbons { plain Taffetas and Satin, all colours; elegant feathered Scio do
Silk Hosiery, gentlemen's and ladies black & white
Gloves { Ladies' Kid, Silk and Beaver; Gent'n's Beaver, Woodstock and Buckskin
Furniture Fringes
Shell Combs, large and small
Imitation do. and Ivory
Cravats, black silk, plain and figured
Bandanna and Flag Handkerchiefs
Silk Hkfs, Ladies' fancy and black crape
Clothes and hair Brushes
Ticklinburgs, Osnaburgs and Duck
200 reams Foolscap and Letter Paper

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Shirtings, brown and bleached, 3-4 to 4-4
Sheetings, do do 4-4 to 6-4
Plaids and Indigo Checks
Cotton and Wool Cards, Whittimore's genuine
Hats, fine and coarse.

GROCERIES.

Imperial and Gunpowder, Hyson and Young Hyson } TEA.
Pepper and Spice
London Mustard
Indigo and Salt Petre
Bunch Raisins, in half boxes.

LIQUORS.

Cogniac or French Brandy
Holland Gin
Madeira, L. P. old
Do. Sicily do
Teneriffe do
Malaga do
Old Port, in bottles } WINES.

Fayetteville, Oct. 19, 1825—37-tf

At Auction.

BY virtue of a Deed or Deeds of Trust, made to us, the subscribers, by James Townes.

On Monday, 23d January next,

will positively be sold on very liberal terms, made known on the day of sale, the following valuable property:—

A House and Lot on the south side of Hay-street, in the Brick Row, fitted up for a Store and Dwelling, next door to A. Turner's Store.

All the equitable right of James Townes, to the Lot and improvements on the north side of Hay-street, occupied by Willkings & Co. as an Auction store.

An undivided interest in the town of Jefferson, Montgomery county.

The Rock Spring place, within two miles of the Market-House, containing 10 acres of Land, and improved, so as to afford a comfortable Summer retreat for a family.

The Two Story Frame House on Mumford street, with every convenience for a family.

A vacant Lot on Hay-street, adjoining Mr. Dobbin's Coppersmith shop.

A Lot in Campbellton.

A House and Lot in do.

Two vacant Lots in do.

One moiety of a Lot on Winslow-street, near the head of the projected Canal Basin.

A Lot on Hay-Mount, containing one acre, a desirable situation for a summer retreat.

One moiety of 10¾ acres, immediately in the rear of the lot above mentioned. Also,

Eight Shares of the Steam Boat Stock, and two Cows and Calves.

JOHN CLARKE,
ROBT. STRANGE,
W. L. McNEILL. } *Trustees.*

WILLKINGS & CO. *Auct'rs.*

Dec. 20, 1825. 46-tds

James Kyle

HAS just received, by the late arrivals from New York—

Bolting Cloths, No. 2, to 8.
Super. blue and black cloth (very cheap).
Do. do. do. Cassimere.
Blue and black Cassinet, assorted.
Flag and Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Merino and Cassimere Shawls.
Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers, well assorted.
Whitmore's cotton Cards, No. 8, 9, & 10.
Osnaburgs, 3-4 & 4-4
Superior fur Hats, black, drab and white.
Negro Cloths and Blankets.

With many other articles too numerous to mention—all of which were lately purchased at the package sales in New-York. Country merchants and others, may expect great bargains.

Fayetteville, Dec. 7, 1825.—44-t24F.

Rum, &c.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers

19 Barrels N. E. Rum
10 barrels Mackerel
9 boxes Hyson Tea
4 half quarter casks Maderia Wine
20 rolls Cassia
2 bags Pepper
10 bags Shot
10 bags Allspice.

WILLKINGS & CO.

January 3, 1826—48tf

For Sale,

32 Dozen Gentlemen's fine HATS, from No. 1 to 6; all of which are of the latest fashions, and will be sold low, at wholesale or retail.

ALSO,

200 Wool Hats,
Pieces Cotton Bagging,
Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
Boxes Cotton Cards,
Bags Shot,
White Lead,

Bleached and unbleached Sheetings & Shirtings, and a general assortment of *Hardware and Cutlery.*

ESEK ARNOLD.

Nov. 29, 1825—43-6m

Negroes for sale.

I HAVE for sale a Negro Woman, aged about 20 years, and her male child, aged about 3 years. I want to buy a negro Girl and a Boy.

LOUIS D. HENRY.

Jan. 2, 1826—48-6t

To Rent,

THE large and commodious three story brick Dwelling and Store House, owned and lately occupied by Mrs. Perry. For terms, apply to

JOHN KELLY.

Jan. 2, 1826—48-tf

J. F. & John Lippitt

Offer for Sale,

1500 Bushels Salt
75 bbls. Muscovado Sugar
125 bags Coffee
20 hhds. Molasses
20 bbls. Loaf and Lump Sugar
20 bags Pepper
10 bags Spice
15 bags Ginger
20 tons Iron
150 kegs cut Nails and Brads
German Blistered and Cast Steel
Cotton and Wool Cards
Wool Machine Cards
Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Alum, Logwood, and other Dye Stuffs
As usual, an assortment of Patent Medicines and Paints, dry and in Oil.

October 26—38-tf

Bank Stock for Sale.

BEING about to remove from the State, I offer for Sale, 83 Share State Bank Stock, and 81 Shares Cape Fear Bank Stock.

ROBERT DONALDSON.

Fayetteville, September 27, 1825—34tf

Negroes for Sale.

SOME valuable negroes for sale, on moderate terms, for cash. For particulars apply to Mr. Martin McPherson, sen.

February 2nd—100-tf

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, in barrels and half barrels.
100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
30 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks.
30 barrels of Mackerel.

For sale by
JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

C. & P. MALLETT,

HAVE just received and are now opening their *WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS*; consisting of a very general assortment of—

Crockery, China and Glass, Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Bagging, Rope and Twine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Tea and Coffee, Madaiera, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry Muscat and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, Country Brandy and Whiskey, two Tons Castings, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles and Wagon Boxes, thirty thousand pounds of Swedes Iron, from 1-4 inch, 5 inch flat, and 1-2 to 1-4 square, two thousand pounds of Steel, (assorted,) two thousand bushels Alum Salt; which together with many other scarce and valuable articles, they offer to the public at *Wholesale* or *Retail*, on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1825—45tf

Port Wine,

10 Doz. Superior Quality, (warranted genuine.)

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

100 Sides of Sole Leather
150 do. upper do.
10 doz. Morocco Skins
15 do. Lining do.

Just received and for sale by

H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN HYDES*,

By H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

Sugar and Coffee.

THE subscribers have just received by the late arrivals, which they offer for sale—
10 Hhds. prime Porto Rico SUGAR,
21 Bags Green Cuba COFFEE.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Dec. 28, 1825. 47—tf

Storage of Cotton.

J. F. & JOHN LIPPITT,

WILL receive Cotton on Storage, at their Warehouses in Fayetteville or Campbellton.

Dec. 28, 1825. 47—tf

4000 BUSHELS first quality Turk's Island SALT, stored in the Steam Boat Warehouse, for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at a low price.

JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

August 4—74*

Just received and for Sale.

10 Casks Tanner's Oil,
70 Kegs White Lead, ground in Oil.

JNO. HUSKE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1825—34tf

J. F. & John Lippitt,

Have just received for Sale,

12 hhds. prime Muscovado Sugar,
10 do. do. Retailing Molasses.

Dec. 29, 1825. 47—tf

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased by

O. P. STARK.

April 19.—12tf

MAP

Of the State of North Carolina.

A Correct Map of the State in which he resides, must be a desirable object to every individual. Whatever may be a man's occupation in life, it frequently becomes important to him, as a matter of pecuniary interest, to possess a correct knowledge of the relative situation of the different sections of country. In the present enlightened state of society, the subscriber is convinced that, apart from all considerations of interest or convenience, there are very few of our citizens who do not feel it an affair of personal pride that they and their children should be able to speak with familiarity of those parts of the state lying at a distance from them, as well as of those in their immediate vicinity. The subscriber therefore flatters himself that the following proposals will be received with pleasure by a large portion of the inhabitants of his native State.

He proposes to publish a correct *Map of the State of North Carolina*, measuring 6 feet 9 inches in length by 3 feet 6 inches in width, laid out upon a scale of six miles to the inch. The materials will be of the best kind, and the engraving executed in superior style.

But correctness of delineation being the most important circumstance, has claimed the subscriber's chief attention; to the attainment of which important object the Map of each county has been separately executed by R. H. B. BRAZIER, Esq. with the assistance of gentlemen of science residing in different parts of the State, and from the public surveys, and have been likewise revised and corrected by the several county surveyors, or some other competent person in each county.

TERMS—For Maps, varnished, coloured, and mounted on rollers, or put up in portable form, EIGHT dollars each.

JOHN MAC RAE.

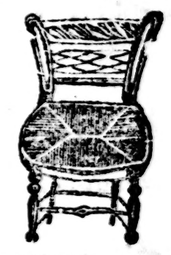
Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 1, 1825. 48-tf

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to the Stand, formerly occupied by Mr. John McArn, on Person Street, a few doors East of the Cape-Fear Bank; and directly opposite to Messrs. Williams & Fenn's. Where he offers for sale at reduced prices—gentlemen's and ladies' Saddles and Bridles, plated and common Harness; together with a general assortment in his line, either at Wholesale or Retail. All orders from the country, shall be promptly attended to, and repairing done at the shortest notice. G. W. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, Aug. 4, 1825—26tf.

C. J. TOOKER,



CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—393tf.

A Tobacco Factory for sale.

THAT valuable Factory and Lot of Ground, situated at Lower Fayetteville, contiguous to the Tobacco Warehouses, holding out a very advantageous and lucrative employment for a person acquainted with manufacturing Tobacco—the buildings are spacious and convenient, with Screws, &c. forming an L, each wing fifty feet long and forty wide, with convenient rooms for storing the Tobacco. This valuable Factory is offered upon very moderate terms, and on a long credit—For further particulars apply at the Auction Store of

WILLKINGS & CO. or
J. M. DOBBIN and
WM. CAMERON.

May 18, 1825—15-tf.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House will be open on the 10th October, for the accommodation of the Public. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed rooms, so much desired by Travellers, this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, will also be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new; and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

CLEMENT TRACY.

September 28, 1825—34tf

STOP THE MURDERER!

300 Dollars Reward.

THE Subscribers pledge their sacred honour to pay to any gentleman or to any person or persons whatever, that will at any time in the course of twelve months from the date hereof, apprehend and deliver to either of us, or to any Sheriff in the State of North Carolina, the living body of a certain *JOSEPH SOLLIS*, late of Duplin county, who now stands charged by a verdict of an Inquest convened by the coroner of Duplin county, of the wilful murder of Abram Kornegay, late of said county.

The said Sallis is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, between 30 and 40 years of age, of a swarthy complection, a very large black beard, black hair and eyes, slow and lazy spoken, a grave and low voice, a weak and designing sly look, some scars on his forehead, near the border of the hair, spreads his mouth very wide when he laughs, the upper fore teeth somewhat defective.

BRYAN KORNEGAY,
HENRY KORNEGAY.

November 9, 1825—40 tf

Ranaway

FROM the subscriber, on the 20th of December last, a Negro man named *BILL*, five feet six inches high, about 35 years of age, dark complected, and very mild countenance. The said Bill is a carpenter by trade, and it is likely he is making his way to Tarborough, in this State, or staying about there, as he has a wife living in or about the place. A Reward of $10, will be given to any person who will deliver him to me in Fayetteville, or $5, if confined in any jail in this State, so that I get him again.

DAVID SMITH.

Fayetteville, January 4, 1826. 48-tf

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Fayetteville, which, if not taken out before the first day of April next, will be sent as dead letters to the General Post Office.

A—John Andrews 4, Seba Allen, Dennis Malachi Adams.

B—Lewis Brown, Mr. Bellfinger, Mrs. James Baggs, Samuel Birdsey, Ann Briant, John Burkloe 2, John Boon, Wm. Bell 2, John Bell, Larry Butler, W. F. McB. Bowen, Jas. Burough, Sloe, Demsey Burges, John Burk.

C—Ann Colvin, Alfred C. Chevis, Alsen. 2, Robert Campbell, John R. Cl R. Carmon, David Culbreath, Isham W. Charles, Daniel Campbell, James Casey, Lauchlan B. Cameron, John lam Campbell, Foster Cleaveland, B. Crowder, John Conely.

D—Thomas Davis, James Dannelly, D. Davis, John Dow, James De Demsey, Wm. Davis 2.

E—Henry Elliott, Jonathan Evans.

F—Sherwood Fort, Chauncey Furdeson, Augustus Fuller.

G—David Gillies, Thomas Guy, Jesse Gulley, William G. Gerrard, Daniel Graham, Elizabeth H. Guyton 2.

H—Mrs. Gabriel Holmes, Francis nyfred Hodges, John Harris, Joseph Hodges 2, George T. Hearsey, Lidy Hamilton, Owen Hughston, Joseph

J—Edmund Judkins, John Jennings, son, Joshua Jessop, John Jordan, Bryant Jackson, Dun. Johnson, Robert Johnson, William Jasper, Daniel

K—Daniel Kinney.

L—Sherwood C. Lindsey, Jas. B. D. Lazarus, Elizabeth Locke, Duncan my Lawrence.

M—John Merkeson, Joseph Moore, thews, K. Murchison, Malcom Munroe, no, Thos. K. Morrissy, Stephen Massey, phy, Wm. Matthews, Janet Murphy, bury 2, Christopher Munroe, Daniel Mize, Richard Murphy, David Murden, res, Molly Moris.

Mc—John McDonald, Arch'd McLean, McMillan, Kenneth McCaskill, John McKiel McKay, Nancy McMillan 2, Neil Alex. McAlpine, Daniel McColl, Wm. Hugh McLean, James McKethen, Cecil Leod, Malcom McDonald, Alex. McDurine McLean, Neil McKinnon, Archi'd B. Hugh McDougald.

N—Lewis A. Nixon, Jesse Newberry.

O William B. Ochiltree, Edward Odam, John Owen.

P—Simeon Pemberton, Samuel Prance, Mary Prance, Alex. Paterson, Powell, Sarah Pinner, Malcom Purcell, Pearsonce, Edwd. Phelps, Henry Parker, Perry, Rebecca Price, R. Parish, John Polly Parker.

R—George I. Rogers 3, Neil Ray, Richerts, James Russ, Arch'd. Ray, Edwin, Albert Robertson, Lucy Rials, Robert Kinay Rounce, Wait Robbins.

S—Henry M. Scott, James Seawell, Wawell 3, Oliver Sage, Shepherd Seawell, Abraham Smith, William Smith, Secretary Jewish Society, Sarah Sims 2, Alva Sims, D. Salmon, Robert Smith, Benj. Scott, Daniel Smith, Erastus Smith, Andrew Smith.

T—Lewis Turner, Letty Thomas, Samble, Thomas E. Tartt.

V—Charlotte Vines.

W—Abijah Whiting, William Williams, Warrick 2, John Waddill, jr. Harvey West, John Wilson, Henry Woollen, Wilson, Jeremiah Willis or Alexander Wright, Rebecca Whitehead, John N. Catharine Warden, Elijah Windham, Esq. John Walker, George Washington, Westster, Andrew Wright, David White, James Wilkinson, Jesse Ann Williams.

Y—John Young.

JOHN MAC RAE, P. M.

Fayetteville, N. C. Jan. 2, 1826.

Notice.

THE subscriber, at December Term of the land county court of pleas & quarter 1825, qualified as administrator on the Winifred Murchison, dec'd: do hereby those indebted to said estate, to make payment of the same, and those having against said estate, to present them authenticated according to law, within the scribed by act of Assembly.

JOHN MURCHISON, Jr.

Fayetteville, December 28, 1825—47-6

Notice.

ALL persons having receipts for flour at the public warehouse in Fayetteville present the same before the first of March, and comply with the conditions thereof, counts unsettled for on the 20th instant, the ty will be resold, and the purchaser held deficiency.

W. CAMERON, } Trustees
J. M. DOBBIN, }
WILLKINGS & CO. Aucts.

January 3, 1826—48-3t

$100 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber at Tarboro about the 30th July last, a negro man

ESSEX,

about 35 years old, light complexion, five feet 8 or 9 inches in height, sour look, lame in one leg, occasioned by a burn a piece of one ear cut off, (believed to has a small foot, and a down look when It is possible he may have obtained for the purpose of passing as free. All forbid harboring him under the severest of the law.

The fellow originally came from the hood of Deep River, North Carolina, to me by Gen. John Brahan, of Huntsville, I am inclined to believe he has skipped North-Carolina, and that he is somewhere state at this time. I will give the above said negro Essex, if delivered to me at Murengo county, Alabama, or to Major R. Tallahassee; or fifty dollars for his apprehension confinement in any jail in the United States, I can obtain him. Any information to be addressed to Maj. R. Lewis, Tallahassee, Florida, be thankfully received.

CHRISTOPHER C. STONE.

Tallahassee, Florida, Nov. 16, 1825—47-3t

Notice.

PURCHASERS at the Sale of John A. Cameron's property, are requested to come forward and comply with the conditions thereof, counts unsettled for on the 20th instant, the property will be resold, and the purchaser held deficiency.

W. CAMERON, } Trustees
J. M. DOBBIN, }
WILLKINGS & CO. Aucts.

January 3, 1826—48-3t

Notice.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of Notes due Daniel Stomper, which notes I gave him November if I remember aright. One was due January 1823, another January 1824, all amounting to seventy dollars, which notes I am determined not to pay, as I neither have received nor will receive value for them.

JOHN McKAY.

November 5, 1825—41-tf